average volume thereof was found to be 0.93 gallon, and the said statement appearing on said shipping cases, "one gallon size," was therefore false and misleading, for the reason that said cans did not contain an average of one gallon per can.

On June 12, 1914, the said United Bakers' Supply Co., claimant, having admitted the allegations of the libel and consented to a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be released to said claimant upon payment of the costs of the proceedings and the execution of bond in the sum of \$500, in conformity with section 10 of the act, one of the conditions of the bond being that said claimant should remove and erase from the cases the following, to wit, "one gallon size," where the same appeared upon the said cases.

C. F. Marvin, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 26, 1914.

3479. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. George C. Windham. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 236-c.)

On June 10, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said district, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against George C. Windham, Silver Springs, Md., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 26, 1914, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with said food so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

On June 10, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

C. F. Marvin, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 26, 1914.

3480. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. George White. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 237-c.)

On June 19, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said district, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against George White, Alexandria, Va., alleging shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 22, 1914, from the State of Virginia, into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that a certain substance, to wit, water, had been mixed and packed with said food so as to reduce and lower and injuriously affect its quality and strength.

On June 19, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1914.

3481. Adulteration of cream. U. S. v. Wm. T. Grimes. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 238-c.)

On June 18, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Wm. T. Grimes, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, at the District aforesaid, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, of a quantity of cream which was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article of food, to wit, butter fat, had been left out and abstracted in whole and in part.

On July 18, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1914.

3482. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. Horace H. Smith. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$10. (F. & D. No. 239-c.)

On June 20, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Horace H. Smith, Washington, D. C., alleging the sale by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 20, 1914, at the District aforesaid, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration of the product was alleged in the information for the reason that it had been mixed with water, which reduced and lowered its quantity and strength.

On June 20, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$10.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1914.

3483. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. George A. T. Snouffer. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F-& D. No. 240-c.)

On July 2, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against George A. T. Snouffer, Adamstown, Md., alleging the shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on May 27, 1914, from the State of Maryland into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article of food had been left out and abstracted in whole and in part.

On July 2, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 13, 1914.

3484. Adulteration of milk. U. S. v. Rice E. Green. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$5. (F. & D. No. 241-c.)

On July 8, 1914, the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, acting upon a report by the health officer of said District, authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the Police Court of the District aforesaid an information against Rice E. Green, Culpeper, Va., alleging the shipment by said defendant, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on June 11, 1914, from the State of Virginia into the District of Columbia, of a quantity of milk which was adulterated.

Adulteration was alleged in the information for the reason that a valuable constituent of the article of food had been left out and abstracted in whole and in part.

On July 8, 1914, the defendant entered a plea of guilty to the information and the court imposed a fine of \$5.

D. F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., October 13, 1914.